

3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein IFN<sub>τ</sub> is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about 1x10<sup>6</sup> units per day.

A1  
corrected  
4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the bovine IFN<sub>τ</sub> has an amino acid sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine IFN<sub>τ</sub> (OvIFN<sub>τ</sub>) amino acid sequence.

5. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said bovine IFN<sub>τ</sub> has a sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine IFN<sub>τ</sub> sequence represented as SEQ ID NO:2.

A2  
6. (Amended) The method of claim 20, wherein said mammal is a dog.

20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is a domesticated animal.

A3  
21. (New) In a method of treating a condition associated with cellular proliferation in a mammal responsive to treatment by ovine interferon-tau (IFN<sub>τ</sub>), an improvement comprising orally administering a therapeutically-effective amount of bovine IFN<sub>τ</sub> through oral ingestion.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein IFN<sub>τ</sub> is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about 1x10<sup>5</sup> units per day.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein IFN<sub>τ</sub> is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about 1x10<sup>6</sup> units per day.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the bovine IFN<sub>τ</sub> has an amino acid sequence homology of at least about 80% with an

ovine IFN $\tau$  (OvIFN $\tau$ ) amino acid sequence.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said bovine IFN $\tau$  has a sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine IFN $\tau$  sequence represented as SEQ ID NO:2.

26. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein said mammal is a human.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the mammal is a domesticated animal.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said mammal is a dog.

29. (New) In a method of treating an inflammatory disease condition in a mammal responsive to treatment by ovine interferon-tau (IFN $\tau$ ), an improvement comprising orally administering a therapeutically-effective amount of bovine IFN $\tau$  through oral ingestion.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein IFN $\tau$  is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about  $1 \times 10^5$  units per day.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein IFN $\tau$  is orally-administered at a dosage of greater than about  $1 \times 10^6$  units per day.

32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the bovine IFN $\tau$  has an amino acid sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine IFN $\tau$  (OvIFN $\tau$ ) amino acid sequence.

33. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said bovine IFN<sub>γ</sub> has a sequence homology of at least about 80% with an ovine IFN<sub>γ</sub> sequence represented as SEQ ID NO:2.

34. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said mammal is a human.

35. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the mammal is a domesticated animal.

36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said mammal is a dog.

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could